



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

- 12, A Bat, apparently the long eared (*Vespertilio auritus*) seen flying about in Belfast at 11 A.M. though it was bright sunshine.
- 13, European Sow Bread (*Cyclamen Europæum*) flowering.
- 24, Wood lark (*Alauda arborea*) begun to sing. This bird although next in mellowness and plaintive notes to the nightingale, is but little known, and was not destroyed by country boys during snow; it is much more local than the Sky Lark, being confined to districts abounding in gently rising hills, which it enlivens with its song for nearly eight months, and even by moonlight.
- 15, Saw about 30 Bernacle (*Anas Bernicla*) on Belfast Lough.
- 18, Double flowering meadow Saffron, flowering.
- 19, Swallows gathering in flocks on house tops, a sure sign that they are preparing for their departure.

#### METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, From August 20, till September 20.

SELDOM has Ireland received from the passing clouds a greater portion of moisture without intermission, and without a breeze to dry or evaporate the water, a continual succession of showers has produced a dampness in the atmosphere, very unusual at this season. On the Evening of the 5th September, at about 9 P.M. a very unusual Meteor made its appearance to the Northward, it first attracted notice by the diffusion of a considerable light; it seemed elevated about 40° above the horizon, the nucleus appeared not more than 3 or 4 inches diameter, with a tail parallel to the horizon, pointing eastward, of apparently 20 feet, the most extraordinary particular and in which it differed from others, was its remaining stationary until the tail became shorter by degrees, and in about 5 minutes the whole disappeared.

August 21, 24, .....	Showery.
25, .....	Dry.
26, 29, .....	Showery.
30, .....	Dry.
31, .....	Wet evening.
Septem. 1, .....	Dry.
2, 5, .....	Showery.
6, .....	Dry.
7, 11, .....	Showery.
12, .....	Dry.
13, 15, .....	Showery.
16, .....	Dry.
17, 20, .....	Showery.

From the 20th of August to the 14th of September, the Barometer was nearly stationary about 29, on the 15th it rose to 30.1, where it remained on the 17th, the rest of the time it remained at the first station.

The morning heat was on the 8th of September as high as 62½, the lowest was on the 19th of September, when it was 51.

The midday height was on the 29th of August 70°, the lowest 55°, on the 18th of September.

The wind has varied but very little from the Southward, being observed 15 times S.W. 4 times S.E. 5 times N.E. 4 times N.W.

#### CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR OCTOBER, 1809.

THE MOON rises on the 1st of the month, at 4 min. past 11, P.M. under a line between the third and sixth stars of the Twins; as she mounts the heavens, the two first stars of the Twins are on one side, and Orion on the other side of her, will arrest attention.

5, She rises at 17 min. past 2, A.M. and soon after is followed by the first star of the Lion and Venus; this groupe will appear beautiful during the remaining part of the morning.

10, She passes the meridian at 25 min. past 1, P.M. and sets 16 min. past 6, and will of course be invisible.

15, She passes the meridian at 17 minutes past 6, P.M. at which time the two first